

Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden

VOL. 19

APRIL-SEPTEMBER, 1932

Nos. 2-3

A NEW NAMA FROM IDAHO

GEORGE J. GOODMAN

*Rufus J. Lackland Research Fellow in the Henry Shaw School of Botany
of Washington University*

Among the plants sent recently to the Herbarium of the Missouri Botanical Garden is a *Nama* from the Snake River region of southern Idaho. A critical study of the plant indicates its relationship with *Nama demissum* Gray. The specimen in question, however, differs in important morphological characters from *N. demissum* and all other known species of the genus, hence it is described as new.

Nama psammophilum¹ Goodman, n. sp. Annual, depressed, 5-8 cm. high; stems branching and hirsute; leaves entire, narrowed to a winged petiole, the blade oblanceolate or elliptic, 1-2 cm. long, hispid, especially on the midrib and margin; cymes axillary and few-flowered, flowers shortly pedicellate; sepals linear-subulate, 8 mm. long, hirsute; corolla narrowly infundibuliform, 16-17 mm. long, sparsely hirsutulose, lobes orbicular, 4 mm. long; stamens unequal, attached near the middle of the corolla-tube; styles 7-8 mm. long, weakly cohering along the

¹ ***Nama psammophilum*** Goodman, sp. nov. Annum, depressum, 5-8 cm. altum; caulibus ramosis et hirsutis; foliis integris in petiolum alatum attenuatis, lamina oblanceolata vel elliptica, 1-2 cm. longa, hispida praesertim in nervo medio et margine; cymis axillaribus paucifloris, floribus breviter pedicellatis; sepalis lineari-subulatis, 8 mm. longis, hirsutis; corolla anguste infundibuliformi, 16-17 mm. longa, sparse hirtella, lobis orbicularibus, 4 mm. longis; staminibus inaequalibus usque corollae medio tubo affixis; stylis 7-8 mm. longis, usque ad $\frac{3}{4}$ longitudinis parce connatis; ovario pseudobiloculari; capsula oblonga, seminibus immaturis, ovulis ca. 28.—Idaho: growing in sand, rim of Snake River Cañon, near Hagerman, May 22, 1930, *Miss Cora Shoop* (Mo. Bot. Gard. Herb. No. 1014289) TYPE.

Issued July 23, 1932.

lower $\frac{3}{4}$ of their lengths; each of the two false cells of the oblong capsule containing about 14 ovules.—Idaho: growing in sand, rim of Snake River Cañon, near Hagerman, May 22, 1930, *Miss Cora Shoop* (Mo. Bot. Gard. Herb. No. 1014289) TYPE.

The cohering styles of this species technically place it in the section *Conanthus*, but other and more important morphological structures indicate its relationship elsewhere. The habit, leaf-outline, shape of the sepals and corolla, the level of insertion of the stamens, the number of ovules in the capsule, as well as the geographic distribution, all indicate the relationship of the new species with *Nama demissum* Gray. *Nama psammophilum* is easily distinguishable from *N. demissum* in having larger leaves, longer sepals, and larger corolla, as well as in having technical differences in the structure of the filaments. In *N. psammophilum* there are no wings along the portion of the filament which is adnate to the corolla, nor is there the slight geniculation of the filament at the point of insertion.